

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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AMERICAN BOLSHEVISTS

It is refreshing to hear that the British official attitude toward the outbreak of Bolshevism in Hungary is "marked by calm and unflinching consideration" while attributing the threats of a Red peril "to German and Austrian politicians" who have pitched upon this method of "getting more easy terms." Reflecting observers at a distance have suspected this from the outset, and now that the club of "Bolshevism" is swung over the heads of the Peace Conference by thousands of newspaper correspondents at Paris in their daily speculations, it is good to hear of calmness in high places. An unwillingness to be stampeded into hasty action is much needed at a peace conference which faces almost inconceivable difficulties of conflicting interest and battling opinion. Speed is desirable of course, but not ill-considered haste.

European Bolshevism may be a serious matter, but there is no reason why American Bolshevism should scare anybody stiff. It is nothing but an old disease under a new Russian name—anarchy desirous to revolt against established institutions and existing government. Radicals of various brands are seizing upon the new name everywhere because of the prestige given it by the wide sweep of the revolution in Russia. The American "Bolsheviki" are nothing but the same old crowd, extreme Socialists, I. W. W., Anarchists, etc., which we have had with us for many years, and their numbers have not appreciably increased. We hear that there are 500 of them in New York City, which has long since had that many radicals of the extreme type. The new bogey is merely the old one under another name.

SONS OF PRESIDENTS

Political managers are already considering the question of "running" Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt and the New York mayoralty has been mentioned. If young Mr. Roosevelt should be tempted to enter for that or other high office, his good military record and the prestige of his father's name will at the outset be greater assets than such talents for statesmanship as he may possess. For the present the suggestion is interesting chiefly as a reminder of the fact that the sons of our prominent statesmen have rarely achieved or sought distinction in the same line of effort and function in the same line of effort and have had more than one member in the White House.

President John Quincy Adams was the son of President John Adams and President Benjamin Harrison was the grandson of President William Henry Harrison. A son of President Lincoln served as Secretary of War, a son of President Grant received appointment as Ambassador to Austria, and a son of President Garfield was given a cabinet position by President Roosevelt. This, we believe, exhausts the record. As a rule the sons of our Presidents have either lacked in talent or in desire for a statesman's career, preferring business or the professions. The latest to be conspicuous was Fiel Administrator Garfield. There is no rule without its exceptions, however, and if Lieut. Col. Roosevelt has in him the elements of a statesman of force, the fact that he is a President's son should be an advantage rather than a handicap.

TAKE NO CHANCE

The Public Service Commission reports that 190 automobiles were struck on grade crossings the past year, says the Harrisburg Telegraph. It is safe to say that at least nine-tenths of these many of them fatal accidents have been caused by reason of care not being taken. To be safe crossings should be abandoned to one as they exist the responsibility for avoiding accidents lies with the drivers of automobiles or other vehicles using them. The consoling fact one may see the railroad for damages is poor substitute for broker limbs or crashed bodies.

The old sign, "Stop, look and listen," is still applicable. Take no chances at a grade crossing.

If it is decided to end the menace of Heligoland by destroying it, what will happen would naturally have happened in time if the Kaiser had not protected the island against destruction. When it came into German possession Heligoland was steadily diminishing. Nineteen centuries ago, when the Roman Tacitus wrote "Germania," Heligoland was an island some twenty miles long. Later records show that by the year 800 it had shrunk to fifteen miles long by eight miles wide, and that in 1850 it had further shrunk to six miles by four. Composed of a red clayey sandstone that presents little resistance to time and tide, Heligoland had become so small, when Lord Salisbury handed it over to Germany, that to prevent further shrinkage by surrounding the island with masonry was a practical and not expensive matter of engineering.

Now that a movement has been started to persuade Congress to put music on an official basis in the United States Army and Navy, many people will be surprised to learn that this has not been done already. As a matter of fact, military and naval bands were rather a spontaneous development and the earlier governmental policy took no more thought of organizing a music corps than it did of creating similar organizations for instance for chaplains. The medical chaplain and pay corps, however, were eventually organized, and it seems as if there would be little difficulty in inducing Congress to change the semi-official standing of music and place it on a fully official basis, with a music director-general and a proper staff of subordinate officers.

An enthusiastic manufacturer is reported to have perfected a collapsible periscope for the benefit of purchasers who are going where there is to be a procession and wish to make sure of seeing it. Arrived on the spot, and finding himself at the back of the crowd, the thoughtful owner of the collapsible periscope will adjust his instrument and peer through it, observing the procession as the commander of a submarine has been wont to observe the ocean. The invention seems to meet a need. It would perhaps have been even more likely to become popular in the old days when women wore their hats in the theatres.

Time Fiddling.

There is a lot of time fiddled away in this world, one way and another, by good people who have the best of intentions. We will venture to assert, along this line, that more time is fiddled away by folks who peck at languages than in any other manner. Almost everybody is seized at some stage in his life with a desire to add another tongue to his own, but it usually results in nothing more than time wasted.

Repentant Patsy.

Minnie and her little dog, Patsy, were playing in the kitchen. Minnie's mamma was cooking supper and stumbled over Patsy, causing her to drop an egg on the freshly scrubbed floor. She put Patsy out on the porch and seated Minnie in a corner. In a few moments Patsy scratched on the door and began barking. Minnie said to her mother: "Mamma, can Patsy come in now? He's sorry. Don't you hear him 'pologizing'?"

Try to Be Agreeable.

We should wisely cultivate the art of being agreeable, not only in the company of our business associates or those persons whom we meet socially but in our own homes as well. By thus deporting ourselves we shall find life more pleasant and people in general—the home folks in particular—more considerate. On the other hand, if we continue to think only of ourselves we shall find life a trying affair.—Exchange.

In Cardinal Montalto's garden at Rome there used to be a marble slab, on which was cut a suggested landscape by Kircher of magic-lantern fame. Kircher's landscape resolved itself at a distance into a human head with very curly locks, and a village on the bridge of the nose. The eye was very prominent, but how it was to be obtained except by color was not very clear. However, it was plain enough in the plan, with a man shooting into it as if it were a target. The giant's neither lip and chin came well out against the sky line and altogether the design was not a bad one.

KEMP'S BALSAM
for Coughs and
Sore Throat
GUARANTEED

REMEDY FOR NUMEROUS ILLS

As You May Remember, an Old Song Says "It's a Very Good Plan to Forget It."

When a piece of American slang shows vitality and effective use for four or five years, it is safe to say that fairly universal human quality lies within it, the Kuffand (V.I.) Herd observes. Such is the terse and characteristic Americanism, "forget it."

When annoyed to the point of exasperation by trivial people—people who gnaw the nerves and scarify the disposition—what a balm and healing lies in the magic philosophy "forget it!"

When it seems borne in upon us like a heaven-directed mission to go strolling windmills, what a solid, common-sense ring there is to the inward motto which whispers, "forget it!"

When bored by a stupid editorial, incensed by an intolerant sermon or swindled by a silly play, how much better to stifle the seething wrath and "forget it!"

When victimized by a petty rascal, the loss not adequate to the necessary energy for redress, "forget it!"

When abused by a drunkard, fool or silly child, "forget it!"

When betrayed by a friend so deeply that the heart changes and the pleasant faces takes on falsity, "forget it!"

When Old Man Blue poisons the disposition and life is saffron instead of blue and fair, take a pill and—"forget it!"

How many wrongs are worth remembering? How many annoyances are worth noticing? How many trials are worth attention? The pit of oblivion swallows them, once we can take our philosophy in both hands to "forget it!"

And if the reader takes life so seriously that this convenient nullity offends, the remedy lies close at hand—"forget it!"

USED BY OLD GREEK SURGEON

Instruments Employed Two Thousand Years Ago Much Like Those of Modern Day.

American surgeons realize now how much a rubbish heap may teach a man. A complete set of surgical instruments was found recently by men digging in a scrap pile in Colophon, an ancient Greek city. In spite of the fact that they were used 2,000 years ago there is not much difference between them and the implements that are poked into the anatomy of a modern man. In the set are small knives with handles of decorated bronze, a metal which the Greeks thought was especially healing. There are also several pairs of forceps, one of them used to extract the heads of arrows and lances from wounded warriors. Another instrument is for drilling holes in the bones of the skull, another for cauterizing the flesh. Besides these are vessels for cupping and bleeding, a small covered bronze box for delicate instruments, a slab of stone for mixing certain drugs, and a pair of scales which still balance perfectly. In addition to these there is the handsome purple glass beaker, probably the drinking cup of the unknown surgeon who made use of all these instruments.

Packing House By-Products.

The by-products in the packing house industry may be divided into two classes—the edible and the inedible. The inedible constitute the external covering (hair, horns, hoofs and hides), some of the offal, and the bones. From these are prepared a great variety of substances, some of which have developed into enormous industries in themselves, such as leather, soap, glue and fertilizer. The last mentioned, represents the ultimate utilization of packing house waste. For example in the manufacture of buttons, combs, knife handles and spatulas from the horns and hoofs of cattle and sheep and the hoofs of hogs the waste resulting from the preparation of these articles was at one time thrown away but it has been found that by treating such material with sulphuric acid the nitrogen which it contains becomes available as a fertilizer.

No other writers speak to us with the authority of those whose ordinary speech was that of our translation of the Scriptures; to no modern is that frank unconsciousness possible which was natural to a period when as yet reviews were not; and no later style breathes that country charm characteristic of the days ere the metropolis had drawn all literary activity to itself, and the tramping feet of the multitude had banished the lark and the daisy from the fresh privacies of language. Truly, as compared with the present, these old voices seem to come from the morning fields and not the paved thoroughfares of thought.—Lowell.

Fine Compliment.

A great bishop not long ago paid a high tribute to the work of the fraternal society. In fact, he paid fraternalism a compliment that we ought to appreciate: "I plead for the time when the tie of the Christian church shall be as binding on men as the tie of the lodge. All honor to the fraternity that grips its men and makes them potent. Good works for humanity's uplift. The fraternities are putting shame to the churches as church men, when we think of their widely diversifying lines of social service."—Modern Brotherhood.

VARIED "VOICES" OF FROGS

Man Who Has Studied Subject Asserts He Can Tell Different Species by the Notes.

The first vertebrate creatures to succeed in producing vocal sounds were the amphibians, and, although there has been little variety in their individual repertoires through the ages, they have diligently cultivated their powers. Dr. Frank Overton, in an account of the frogs and the toads of Long Island, describes their distinctive calls and songs. The common toad of Long Island has "a combination of a low whistle and a moan"; the spadefoot makes a squawk "like the groan of a deep-voiced man who is having his tooth pulled"; the chorus of the cricket frog "heard at a distance sounds like jingling of small sleigh bells," and close by "like the rattle of small pebbles poured upon a cement pavement." The common tree frog utters a loud, musical trill, and now and then a note "exactly like the sound made by a hen turkey that is calling to her mates." The spring "peeper" whistles shrilly; the leopard frog says "croak" very slowly, "in an extremely low-pitched bass voice"; the pickerel frog makes a soft sound like "a gentle musical snore"; the wood frog heard at a distance "sound like a flock of barnyard ducks clucking, not quacking"; the note of the green frog "resembles that made by plucking a string on a harp or a bass violin." The bullfrog has a voice that in volume corresponds to the size of his body, which is more than eight inches long. "The sound resembles the bellowing of a bull." Doctor Overton can pick out the species by their voices and the notes.—Youth's Companion.

CARPET WEAVERS OF INDIA

Hard to Imagine Work More Monotonous Than That in Which They Pass Their Lives.

Carpet weavers of India work in a long, narrow shed, straw-thatched, without any walls, open to sunshine and the fresh breeze that stirs the swaying plumlike leaves of the slender palm and coconut trees rearing their tall, proud heads above it. Four or five or even more boys sit on wooden boards on the mud floor in front of the old-fashioned loom, their feet resting in a shallow pit underneath it, dug especially to receive them. In one corner squats a man, his back probably turned to the weavers, his eyes dreamily gazing into space or quite shut, droning: "Three magent, two green, five blue, one orange," and so on. His sleepy sing-song sounds, to one unfamiliar with his language, like the babbling of one talking in his sleep, or like muttered prayers. But he is neither dreaming nor performing his devotions. He is dictating to the boys at the loom the colors of the thread that each respective worker is to twist about the particular strand on which he is working. The lads obey his commands as mechanically as if they were automatons. None of them knows aught of the scheme of the carpet, nor is any of them conscious of the progress that is being worked out on the other side of the carpet from that on which the weavers gaze.

Why Navy Blue.

The blue color so prominent in the uniforms of almost all marines is of hoary origin. Vegetius, in his fifth book on the military affairs of the Romans, traces the origin of this color to the Veneti, an ancient people dwelling near the coast of Biscay and well versed in seamanship. It was customary among them to paint their outgoing ships as well as the masts and sails with a blue color; also their soldiers and sailors wore blue uniforms. According to our author, the Latin word "Veneris," which was both the name of the color and that of the people, points to its origin. From the Veneti the custom was adopted by the Romans. Thus the son of Pompeius, after defeating Caesar's fleet in a naval battle, wore the navy blue, although entitled to the purple. The Veneti were subdued by Caesar after a severe maritime war in 56 B. C.

Keeping a Diary.

Every once in a while we read of men who have kept diaries for years and years—since babyhood or longer. What a weird idea to be locked up in that relentless manner with the past! Only of course they don't really. They say they did, but they lie about it. We saw one of these diaries once. Six months of it were filled with two entries repeated over and over: "Saw May," "Did not see May." The last entry was, "Married May." That was the only sensible diary we ever saw, and we haven't a doubt in the world that it was all faked up afterward to jolly along May.—Los Angeles Times.

The Scottish American reprints the story of the first Christmas in dialect from "The New Testament in Braid Scots," a translation by the Rev. William Wye Smith. Here are sample verses (Luke 1:10-12): "And the angel said, 'Be na gliffid; for I bring ye gude tidings o' muckle joy to the hail world.' For this is born t' ye this day, in David's town, a Saviour, who is the Anointed Lord. And here is the token for ye: ye'll see the bairn rowt in a barrieroch, lyin' in a manger."—The Outlook.

THE WORLD THINKS ALONG NEW LINES

Sensational Theory Advanced by Ten-Herbs Expert in Recent Interview

"The discovery of Ten-Herbs," said the Ten-Herbs expert, who has his headquarters at the McCullough Drug Co's store corner of Penn avenue and Federal street in Pittsburgh which is the true blood re-builder has set the world to thinking along entirely new lines. "It is now realized that millions of people who do not suffer from any particular disease are subnormal in their general health and vital power and that this rundown condition is due to weak or impoverished blood, caused usually by food fermentation. The only logical conclusion which can be drawn from the strengthening effect of Ten-Herbs, is that the blood is the life, the strength and the health of every organ, nerve and muscle of the human body.

"People of weak blood, who are nervous and debilitated, who look upon life as a care and a burden find that Ten-Herbs brings back to them the joy of living, the strength and courage to meet the world face to face, the power to laugh at trouble and to disregard petty annoyances.

"By strengthening the blood Ten-Herbs confers strength and endurance to the muscular system and natural activity to all of the organs of the body, by causing the food to digest and assimilate perfectly.

"If your vital organs—for example your stomach—are constantly getting out of order, if you are persistently taking medicine for this ailment and that, if you do not feel as well, active and vigorous as one of your years might expect—in other words, if your vital powers and natural resistance to disease are not up to the standard of vigorous health, you may be sure that the organs of your body are weak and that you should take Ten-Herbs."

Ten-Herbs is sold in Charlevoi at Henning's Drug Store.

PUTS THEM TO ROUT IN RIGHT WAY

Uses the Sensible Method

There's a right and a wrong way of doing a everything. We all know that. To take heart-depressing headache powders and tablets is most certainly the wrong way and very often disastrous. The right way is to get at the cause. That's what BA-HA-NI does. Just take one BA-HA-NI tablet with your evening meal and you will soon say goodbye to every headache and dizzy spell. Your bowels will be regular, your digestive organs perfect and you will be no longer a slave to heart-killing headache powders and "pain-pills!" Start this very evening to let BA-HA-NI regulate you. Take one with your meal each evening and in a short time you will marvel at the absence of dizziness and headache attacks and at your good appetite and healthy stomach! For sale by Hennings Drug Store and leading druggists everywhere.

Business English in the Far East. Japan, in her eager adoption of English, the almost universal language of trade, is gradually becoming bilingual; in fact, the whole world is. Money talks, and it behooves those who desire to attract money to speak money's, for the time being, favorite language. I used to think that pidgin English was a name applied to a Chinese jargon that sounded to English ears like some kind of bird talk, and when I learned that "pidgin" is a perfectly legitimate word which means "business" I felt as though I had been robbed of one of my most fanciful conceptions. Business English long since became a necessity in most of the ports of the world.—Eleanor F. Egan in the Saturday Evening Post.

Good Habits and Health.

The man who spends his every cent of money and of health can never get a footing, financially or physiologically. Investing his efforts in wrong directions, they leave him in debt. His life goes on downward, an inevitable failure. The human derelict shuffling along the back street is not simply a financial bankrupt. He is a physical wreck besides. Take one good habit into your family of habits. It is a good breed to have around; it attracts good company. Good habits produce good health, and good health produces a clear mind and good spirits, which in turn promote a successful and happy life.—Chicago Herald.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles

so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

After Baby's Bath

10,000 nurses will tell you this, nothing keeps the skin so free from sores as

Sykes Comfort Powder

Its extraordinary healing and soothing power is noticeable on first application.

25c at the Vinal and other drug stores. The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO ROAD CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals for the resurfacing of the following sections of county roads will be received by County Controller at Washington, Pa., until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, April 14, 1919. Bids will be opened at 1 p. m. on the same day in the office of the County Commissioner. The sections of road herein advertised will be improved as provided by an act of Assembly of May 11, 1911, known as the Adams Bill. Plans, profile and specifications may be seen at the County Engineer's office, where forms of proposal blanks, instructions for bidding and terms of contract may be obtained. The sections of road above referred to are as follows:

TAYLORSTOWN ROAD, beginning at a point near the Taylorstown Station and extending toward the village of Taylorstown, a distance of 0.9 miles, more or less.

MONONGAHELA - DONORA ROAD, beginning at Black Diamond and extending to the Borough line of Donora, a distance of two (2) miles, more or less.

The above roads are to be resurfaced with concrete.

PIKE RUN ROAD, beginning at the borough line of Coal Center and extending by various sections to a point near the Crescent power house, being about 3/4 of a mile of resurfacing, a part of which will be concrete and a part concrete base and brick wearing surface.

A certified check for \$300 must accompany each bid, the right being reserved to reject any and all bids.

T. J. UNDERWOOD,
County Controller.
Cheney Engineering Co.,
County Engineers. M 24-31-A-7

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Hazel R. Nelson, late of Fallowfield Township, Washington Co., Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the Estate of Hazel R. Nelson, late of Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Pa., deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same should make them known without delay.

E. Raymond Nelson, Administrator,
Speers, Pa., R. D. No. 1.

Vance & Gibson, Attys.,
Monongahela City, Pa.

M 3-10-17-24-31-A-7

BELLAN'S
6 BELLAN'S
Hot water
Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Just Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in 1/2 and 1/4 size boxes,
boxed, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Prescribed by CHICHESTER'S
PILLS ARE BELLAN'S PILLS. For
sale in all drug stores.
\$0.19 50c 1.00

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIX—NO. 253

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1919

TWO CENTS

COUNTY MAKES A FINE RECORD FOR ARMY SELECTIVE SERVICE

**Inducted Over 5,000 Men
Into Service with But Few
Rejections**

GOOD SHOWING OF 5TH DISTRICT

Washington county made a splendid record during the war in enrolling and sending selective men into the service of the United States Army. During the period in which the law was in force there were inducted a total of 5,041 men of whom only 343 were rejected by the medical officers, all of the others being passed as capable of rendering military service.

Of the various districts of the county District No. 5, which had its headquarters at Donora, was the largest, inducting a total of 1,357 men, of whom only 73 were rejected, or a percentage of 5.38. As a matter of fact District No. 5 was one of the large districts of the State, standing 13th in point of men accepted for service.

The other districts in the county also made most creditable records the first district inducting 1,018 men of whom 78 were refused the second district 1,008 of whom 78 were refused, the third district 745 of whom 54 were refused and the fourth district 913 men, of whom 60 were refused.

In Washington county about 21,000 men were registered for service, the great majority of whom however were relieved from service for various causes, most of them on account of family ties, some on account of physical disabilities and some on account of occupation. The men inducted in Washington county would have formed a full regiment of Infantry according to modern standards with enough in addition to almost form an artillery regiment. In addition to the men selected for service there were several hundred who entered the service through the National Guard and by the volunteer system, which gave Washington county a splendid representation in the army during the period of the war.

MURDERER ARRESTED IN BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Coroner Heffran received word on Saturday that Ivan Logan, wanted for the murder of Frank Slavish at Elrama on Monday, March 31, had been arrested in Battle Creek, Mich., on Friday last, and that Sergeant Jimcoskey of the local detachment of the State Police at Monongahela had gone to get the prisoner.

Logan and Slavish had some difficulty at the railroad yards in Elrama on the date above mentioned, when Logan shot Slavish. The

WILL PROMOTE A SOLDIERS ORGANIZATION

A number of citizens of Charleroi, Jacob Wise, S. L. Woodward, H. L. Swickey, J. B. Schafer, Major McKay, W. R. Galt, J. D. Berryman, J. O. Watson, T. P. Sloan and Capt. J. K. Hein, met at Schafer's store Friday evening, to make plans for organizing the Charleroi men who have been in service. All soldiers, sailors and marines are eligible to join the new organization. In the near future a meeting will be called of all those eligible to join such an organization and it is likely that steps will then be taken looking toward forming such an association.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

**Mr. Thomas Evans, of Macbeth-Evans, 50 Years
In Service**

BEGAN ON VERY SMALL SCALE

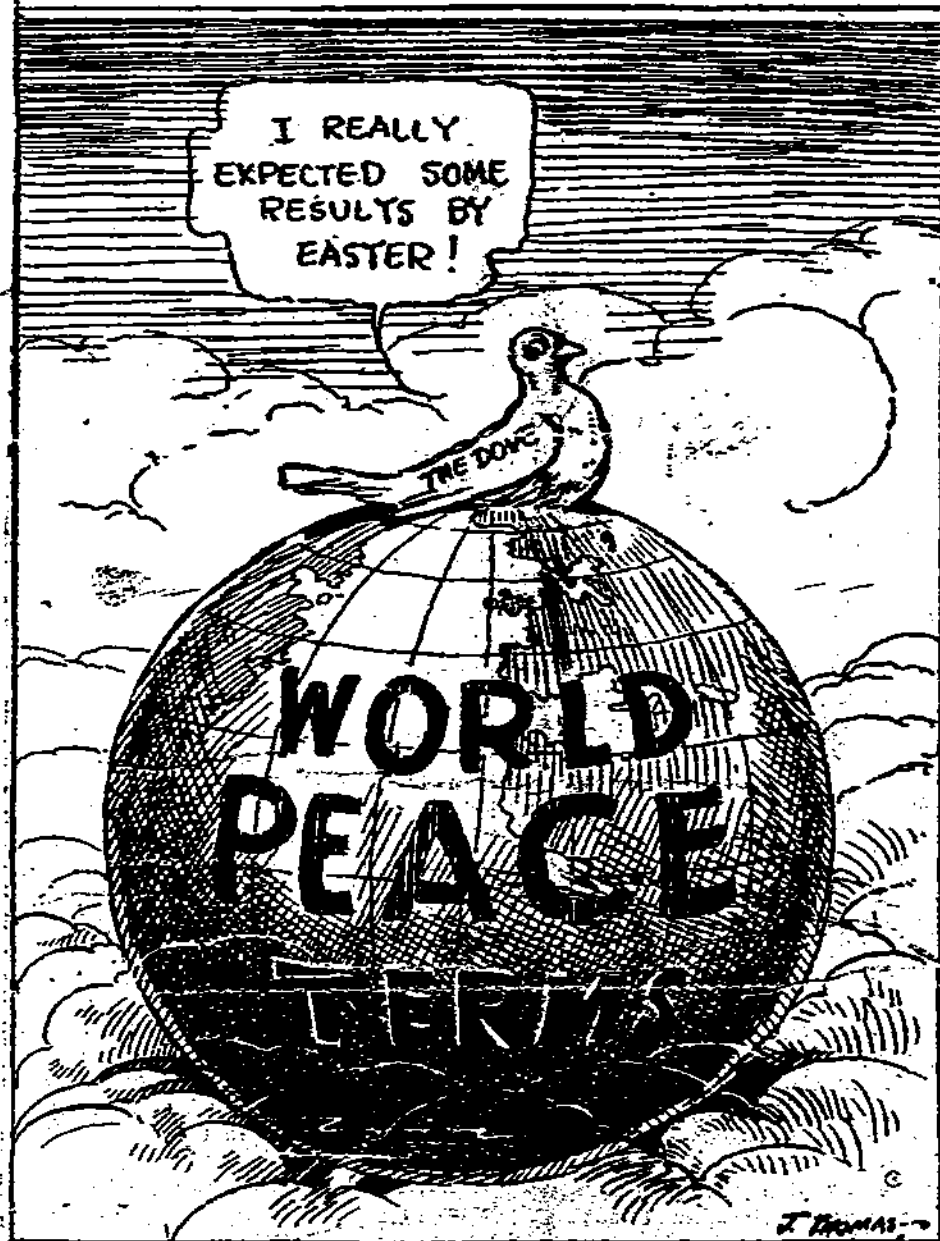
President Thomas Evans of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, is celebrating the golden anniversary of the commencement of his career as a manufacturer of lamp chimneys. It was in 1869 that Mr. Evans in a modest way, cast his hat into the ring. At that time the oil lamp and the tallow candle held sway and it was not until a decade later that the organized workers engaged in a two years' strike against the patent crimping, a machine tool utilized in the manufacture of the world-famed Pearl Top chimney.

Eventually the era of electric lighting dawned and it was for the purpose of keeping pace with the development and the introduction of mechanical methods that Mr. Evans and the late George A. Macbeth and a score of years ago, joined hands and became the world's leading producers of lighting glass.

During the past week Mr. Evans favored friends and patrons with a framed copy of Phillip Lyford's painting illustrating Lieutenant Colonel John McCrea's poem, "We Shall Not Sleep," this beautiful lyric of the war being produced with the painting, together with the "America's Answer," by Frederick A. Reiter.

The National Glass Budget of April 5 carries a double column picture of Mr. Evans on its front page. Peter Roman aged 19 of Monessen accidentally shot his companion Frank Tyger, in the basement of the home of the latter Sunday evening about 5 o'clock. The two young men were examining 38 calibre revolvers when the one handled by Roman was discharged the bullet taking effect in the side of Tyger. He is not dangerously injured.

LONG ENOUGH TO HATCH A GOOD ONE



Heavy Fine Imposed On California Bus Operator

Officer Henry B. Lake of Calif., compelled to pay by process of law, on Saturday last served a notice on Mike Kuricz of Granville to cease and order served upon him. Kuricz is operating a jitney bus between California and Daisytown. This order was issued by the Public Service Commission from its office at Harrisburg on the first day of April and is immediately effective. This order was issued by the Public Service Commission from its office at Harrisburg on the first day of April and is immediately effective. This order was issued by the Public Service Commission from its office at Harrisburg on the first day of April and is immediately effective.

Saw Fifteenth Engineers On The Way to Embark

Private Harry W. Stone of the Army transport Service, A. P. O. 703, at these docks today to go down the river to Paulliac, where they are to take the American Expeditionary Forces in France in a letter to his mother in Charleroi, tells of meeting fore they got here, and not only with the men of the Fifteenth Engineers, who are expected to sail from France for the United States fellows and to see them going home during the present week. The letter especially, but how I wish that I which is dated at Bassens Docks, were going along. Some day we'll France, March 19, is as follows: "fool 'em however, I'll get home be- Who do you think I saw today? fore you know it. Not only did I None other than the boys of the Fifteenth, who embarked on tugs here

**Special Wed. and Thursday Special
Majestic Theatre (Two Days)
The great Nazimova in "Out of the Fog"
Adapted from her great stage success 'Ception Shea's
Admission Twenty Cents**

Base Ball Suits

The base ball Season will soon be here and we want to furnish your team with Uniforms. We can deliver full set of Uniforms in side of a week.

Special Team Uniforms
at \$6.50 and \$7.50
MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

NO SALOONS IN MONESSEN AFTER THE 30TH OF APRIL

IS VISITING WITH
CHARLEROI FRIENDS

Mrs. E. C. Niver of the State Bureau of Moving Picture Censors, located in Philadelphia, arrived in Charleroi Saturday evening last and is a guest with Mrs. Arthur Day. She expects to remain in this vicinity for several days visiting with friends. Her son, now with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, was recently appointed a First Lieutenant and assigned to his old unit, Company D, of the 112th Infantry. Company D was originally recruited at Oil City and with which command Lieut. Niver served on the Mexican border in 1916 as a private soldier.

PAGE PLANT TO REPAIR

**Closed Down Last Friday,
and Will Be Off For
Several Days**

TO HEAD OFF LABOR TROUBLE

The Monessen mill of the Page Steel and Wire Company was closed down Friday afternoon for an indefinite period, during which time a number of repairs will be made to the mills. Mr. Paff, the general superintendent, made a statement in connection with this closing of the plant in which he said that in view of the present unsettled condition of the steel market which has recently become more or less complicated as a result of the apparent inability of the various governmental departments to agree upon a stabilizing program, the management of our company has for some time had under advisement a temporary suspension of operations.

"On Thursday, April 3, a few of our employees who harbored an imaginary grievance attempted to precipitate trouble at our works and did succeed in persuading a few misguided employees to leave their places. A vast majority of the Page employees have been with the company for years and are known to be true and loyal members of our organization.

"It was deemed by us as being manifestly unfair to such employees to jeopardize their standing in our plant and in the community because of labor troubles and it was therefore considered advisable by our directors to slightly anticipate our closing down program and to proceed with the general plant repairs."

Call Bell Phone 128-M when in need of a plumber. Jobbing a specialty. Walker Plumbing Co., 804 Fifth street. 2586-p*

Court Disagreed on License Question and Refused All Applicants

ENTIRE COUNTY WILL BE DRY

Monessen will have no licensed saloons after the last day of April. Judges McConnell and Snyder, of the Westmoreland county courts, being unable to agree on the applications of the liquor dealers of the county for a renewal of their licenses, Judge McConnell announced on Saturday last that the entire list had been refused. One hundred and seventy-four retailers and 25 distillers and brewers had sought licenses for the coming year.

Previous to the announcement made by Judge McConnell, attorneys for the various brewing companies and distilleries in the county requested the court to withdraw their applications for license. The request was granted.

President Judge McConnell announced that the license judges disagreed as to the granting of liquor licenses this year, the ratification of the national prohibition amendment, the action of the State legislature and the election of a Governor on a "dry" platform guiding one judge in refusing to grant any licenses this year. The other held that the license law in this state, which had been on the statute books, was not replaced, nor would the prohibition amendment become operative until January, 1920. But with one judge in favor of granting licenses and the other opposed, none could be granted.

As a consequence of this action or non-action on the part of the court, all licenses in the county were refused and Monessen, as well as all other towns in the county, will be legally dry after the 30th day of April.

John Cratty, a well known resident of Lock Four, died at his home Sunday evening at 6:50 o'clock, aged 65 years, after a few days' illness. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment in Monongahela cemetery.

Guy Knox Shannon, Guy Knox, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alden Shannon, died at the home of his parents Sunday, April 6th. Funeral services in charge of Rev. Huffer were held at the home this afternoon.

NEWSPAPER MAN BACK FROM SERVICE

Sergeant Major Frank G. Lane, who served with the 110th Infantry, 28th Division in the war with Germany and who prior to his enlistment in 1917 was employed as city editor of the Monessen Independent, has arrived in the United States from France and is now at Camp Dix. He expects to be discharged from the service in a short time, and will return to Monessen to resume his old occupation.

Majestic Theatre Today
Jane and Katherine Lee (Fox Kiddies) in
"SMILES"
Also Big "V" Comedy
Tomorrow--Mae Marsh in "HIDDEN FIRES"

Your Heirs Will Appreciate
your judgment in appointing the First National Bank as your Executor. Its charter is permanent. It has the resources, experience, legal knowledge, and facilities to render the best possible service. Ask us for any particulars you wish.

The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

**Coyle Theatre TODAY AND
TOMORROW**
"TEMPEST And SUNSHINE"
Taken from the novel by Mary Jane Holmes
Wednesday-- Viola Dana "SATAN JUNIOR"

Diamonds continue to be the premier investment for those who wish to enjoy their money and still have it increase in value.
An examination of our splendid stock of set and unset Diamonds will convince the most skeptical that we are offering some really excellent investments in first water, superb stones.
Grant us the pleasure of showing you them.
JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

Here Are Spring Wraps to Gladden Your Wardrobe



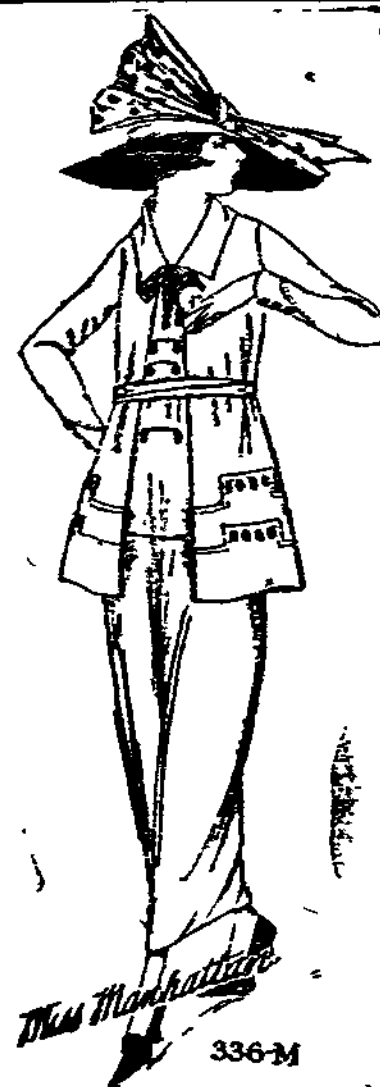
The ever-useful wrap coat in Pointe Twill lined throughout with fancy silk. The belted front shirring under the yoke and the stylish convertible collar finished with silk-fringed throws are distinctive features.

MISS MANHATTAN is a clever young woman—she chooses suits, coats and capes with one eye on Fashion and the other on her mirror.

She knows very well that her apparel must be becoming as well as modish if she would look her best.

Come in and see our new Miss Manhattan styles—straight from New York—they are youthful, slender, up-to-the-minute in fashion and moderate in price.

Like all the garments that bear her label, they are fashioned of good materials and with a careful attention to the details of fine workmanship that makes you proud to wear them



Here's an interesting suit of Navy Pointe Twill lined with fancy silk and featuring a vestee effect of silk, crinoline, stitched and buttoned across the front. The skirt has pockets to match the very stylish ones on the coat.

J. W. BERRYMAN
CHARLEROI'S BUSY STORE

BLATCHFORD IS HELD FOR COURT

Alex Blatchford of Allentown was held to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of involuntary manslaughter, as a result of the death of Thomas Myrtle at the Charleroi-Monessen hospital Wednesday night. This was the verdict of the coroner's jury, held Saturday afternoon at the Erie morgue by Coroner Heffran. The jury found that Myrtle came to his death from a blood clot on the brain and a fractured skull.

Quite a number of witnesses were summoned by the Coroner, among them Chief Albright, who testified as to being called to get the man after he had been struck; of calling Dr. Hill, who attended the man in the lockup, and of taking him to the hospital the next day.

Dr. Hill testified that he was called, but an examination did not disclose anything particularly wrong with the man; it looked like a drunker stupor. Dr. McKay testified holding an autopsy and finding a fracture above the right ear and a blood clot on the brain, which caused the man's death.

W. R. Gaut of the Hotel Walfrid testified as to Myrtle coming into the hotel office Tuesday afternoon in an angry mood, demanding to know why he was deprived of his rights; that he paid for what he purchased. Mr. Gaut then ascertained that Myrtle had been put out of the bathroom and refused to allow him to go back in. The next he saw of him the man was lying on the sidewalk. J. M. Evans, on duty for the hotel that day, testified as to the trouble Myrtle had with a man named O'Neil and of hearing a third party say, "I'll get him." asked if he could recognize the man, said he could and when Blatchford was brought in, said he was the man. A man named Reynolds, who was

fixing a fire on his auto at the Van Voorhis & Kinder garage, said he heard the blow, and looking up saw the man lying on the pavement; he also saw the man who struck the blow and said he could recognize him. Other testimony of a less important nature was given, after which the jury returned the verdict as above stated. Blatchford who was out on bail renewed his bond.

SAW FIFTEENTH ENGINEERS ON THE WAY TO EMBARK

Continued from Page 1
those fellows from Tech that enlisted in it. Mutt Lowstutter sure looks healthy and fine but they must have seen something of the real action over here. Then marching beside Mutt, was George Vetter who looks a lot better now since he is some few pounds lighter. Shook hands with the Hudspeth boys and you remember Jack O'Neil, well he looks even taller than ever. I also saw Charles Anderson, who used to work in the Pittsburgh Steel Products with me. Then there is a fellow Kunea or rather Kulow, I guess it is who was also there. Ralph Williamson was suffering from a slight ailment and they said he might be left behind for a few weeks or perhaps it may only be days. Jos, or perhaps his name isn't Jos, but anyhow his last name is Larue is also with them. I think that one of the Gass boys is with them but at the time I didn't think to ask. Some one ask for me who was near the rear and I waited till I thought they were all embarked and then after I left a fellow named Adams who is stationed here told me that someone had asked for me for it seems that one of the companies had not yet embarked. I think that it was the Gass boy. I didn't know Whitey Farrel, but I saw him there too. They all came and left so quickly that I didn't have even time to phone Howard Ludwig that they were here.

I've just put in for a leave to Rheims, Verdun, Lyon and Toulouse, a fourteen day leave which will also take me to Chateau Thierry and over a part of the fighting front. Mutt said he had seen Dale Joliffe in a canteen near the front also Hamm McDermott, who they seem to think highly of. Close with love, Harry.

The New Puritan.
The new puritan is instructed in cleanliness, believes in it, practices it. As a good animal guided by an enlightened mind, he purposed to make the best of his body, not to poison it with alcohol or to pollute it with disease. For his own sake and for the sake of the future of the race, he conducts himself morally. His philosophy, guide and friend, however, is the physician and science is his inspiration and his teacher.

HEAVY FINE IMPOSED ON CALIFORNIA BUS DRIVER

Continued from page 1.
Commission rendered a decision in which Kuricz was directed to cease operating his jitney between the points complained of and over the route already covered by the charter of the Taxi Company. However, Kuricz failed to obey the order when the Taxi Company made another complaint. After the second hearing which was held in March the Commission rendered a decision dated March 4th in which it sustained the complaint of the Taxi Company and found that the respondent, Mike Kuricz, had failed, omitted, neglected and refused to obey, observe, or comply with the final order of the Commission, whereupon a fine was imposed of \$50 per day for a period of two days or a total of \$100. Should Kuricz fail to comply with this last and final order his fine will accumulate at the rate of \$50 per day and upon refusal to pay the same, the Commission will take such steps as may be necessary to force the collection thereof.

The local counsel for the Taxi Company has been advised that the Commission will prosecute any other violation of this order.

MURDERER ARRESTED IN BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Continued from page 1.
wounded man was taken to the Memorial hospital at Monongahela where he died the following day. Immediately after the shooting Logan left the vicinity. Officers learned that he had relatives in Battle Creek, and believed he would make for that point. They immediately informed the police of that city of the occurrence and mailed a photograph of the wanted man. A few days later information came that Logan had been arrested and was being held. Officer Jimcoskey was at once sent to the western city to bring the prisoner home and he is expected to arrive with his prisoner possibly today or tomorrow.

Banana Facts.
Bananas should not be put into a refrigerator. They should never be allowed to get colder than 60 degrees. A chill turns bananas black and prevents proper ripening.

The Main Chance.
The outcome of a proposal frequently depends upon the income of the proposer.—Boston Transcript.

Song Thrown In.
Eggs that are cheap sometimes do when you put them to your ear.—Boston Transcript.

Famous Buildings in Welmar.
Conspicuous public buildings in Welmar are the Wittrumpalals, the old ducal dower house, containing Preller's famous mural paintings of the Odissey; the Goethe-Schiller archive, an imposing edifice on an eminence above the river Elm, in which are treasured manuscripts by famous German writers; the Liszt museum; a gymnasium; a Realschule, or school for girls, founded by the Grand Duchess Sophia; a grand ducal school of art; technical, commercial and music schools; geographical institute, teachers' seminars and other institutions of learning.

Almost-Forgotten Author.
"Lambert Lilly, Schoolmaster," was one of the pen names of the Rev. Francis Lister Hawkes, an eminent Episcopalian divine of New York. Dr. Hawkes was born in New Bern, N. C., in 1798, and died in that city in 1866. He also used the pseudonyms of "Frater, a Protestant Episcopalian," and "Uncle Philip." He wrote "The Early History of the Southern States," and had it published under the pen name "Lambert Lilly, Schoolmaster," in 1852.

Standard of Taste.
One of my fellow wage-slaves (retires Lounge) is the proud possessor of an exceedingly noisy shirt—white, with wide orange and purple stripes. If you will believe it. One evening, he was calling on some friends who have a five-year-old daughter. The youngster gazed wide-eyed at the screaming combination, then, rubbing her hand over the shirt front, inquired: "What kind of a flag is that?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Improved Lightship Bell.
A new lightship also has a bell, which is made to ring automatically by means of a highly ingenious device which utilizes the gas as it passes from the tanks to the lantern, to actuate the bell clapper. The light is not interfered with in the slightest degree by the operation of the bell-striking device. It is only set in motion, however, in very foggy weather, when the light cannot be distinguished at any great distance.

Formalin for Ingrowing Toenail.
Sulley advises application of a solution of formaldehyde (formalin) for the relief of ingrowing toenail. A pledget of cotton wet with formalin is swabbed over the granulations once every day. The pain is relieved almost immediately, the inflammation is rapidly reduced and the cure is practically complete in four or five days.—Journal de Medecine et de Chirurgie Practiques.

Would Be a Nuisance.
Chairs so mounted that they can be raised and lowered two feet or more by the occupants, for use in motion picture and other theaters, are shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The advantage of these seats is that they lift the users high enough to give them a view of the stage unobstructed by persons passing to and fro in front of them—a frequent occurrence at the "movies."

Honey Found in Tree Tops.
Quantities of honey are found in the African forests by the natives in hollow trees. The honey is generally at the summit of the tree, and the men knock down the tree, and smoke the bees out of their lodging with burning grass. The honey is then quickly collected and taken to camp.

Differing Fears.
When it is a man getting a set of false teeth, he is afraid he is not going to be able to eat with them; if it is a woman, she is afraid she will not be able to talk.

"Out of the Mouths of Babies."
Willie, to talkative caller—"Well, now that you've come, I suppose I shall have to go for the doctor." Talkative Caller—"Why, Willie?" Willie—"Father says you always make him ill!"

Dream Tears.
Far better to dream of crying than of laughter, for tears in a dream mean joy and merriment in real life; while laughter, when it is dream laughter, presages difficult circumstances.

Awful to Think Of.
The whale is said to yield a barrel of milk at a milking. But what happens to the milk if she gets careless with her tail?

Pack Trunk Tight.
The secret of successful packing of a trunk is tight packing. The inexperienced fear of crushing gives articles room to slide and slip.

"You kin make good resolutions whenever you feels like." said Uncle Eben. "Tain' no use o' savin' 'em all up for New Year celebrations."

Popular Way.
One of the meanest ways to spend an afternoon off to bother a friend who is busy.—Toledo Blade.

Daily Thought.
Men are never very wise and select in the exercise of a new power.—William Ellery Channing

THE BROWNSVILLES ARE NOT SATISFIED

H. G. Davis, vice president of the Greensboro Gas Company, was at West Brownsville, Friday evening and attended a public meeting of the citizens of that borough which had been called to discuss the increase in rates of natural gas. West Brownsville, South Brownsville and Brownsville have not yet withdrawn their protest filed with the Public Service Commission and it will depend upon the report of a special committee as to what the boroughs will do.

Mr. Davis when given the privilege of the floor, explained why the gas company was willing to withdraw the ready-to-serve charge. He said it was to be put in force because the Public Service Commission had so directed, but that the company was willing to withdraw it, preferring the good will and friendship of their patrons rather than their enmity. The meeting was quite animated and brought out a variety of opinions, some of which favored pushing the case to the limit. It will likely be three boroughs will take.

ATTEND INSTITUTION OF DONORA COUNCIL, K. C.

Quite a number of members of Charleroi Council of the Knights of Columbus, were in Donora on Sunday attending the institution of Donora Council, No. 1942. The exercises concluded with a banquet held in Bank Hall, at which time five hundred members of the new Council and their guests sat down to well laden tables. A number of State and district officers were present and the institution was characterized as one of the most successful ever held. Tom P. Sloan was one of the speakers at the banquet.

CHANGE IN PLACE OF MUSICAL REHEARSAL

The Musical Auxiliary will rehearse at the home of Mrs. Marguerite Gaut this evening instead of meeting with Mrs. Earl Nicholson.



WANTED—Three men with good educations for coffee and tea salesmen on established territory. Apply in own handwriting to 438 Mail office. 254-tf

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms for elderly couple. Inquire 531 Washington Avenue. 257-tf

WANTED—Washing or work cleaning house. Address Annie Lusk Belle Vernon, Pa. 257-t3-p

WANTED—Young man to work in paint shop. Spencer garage. 258-t3

WANTED—Experienced telephone operator for private exchange. Make application in writing to 441 Mail office. 258-tf

FOR SALE—Six room house all modern conveniences, pantry, attic splendid cellar, good furnace, porches. Inquire 617 Washington avenue. 252-tf

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Mrs. C. H. Gibson, Lock Four, Pa., Monongahela Road. 253-t6p

FOR SALE—One gas range and one white iron bed. 530 McKean avenue. 256-t2p

FOR SALE—Electric washer and carpet sweeper used short time only. Cheap. White 440 Mail office. 256-t3p

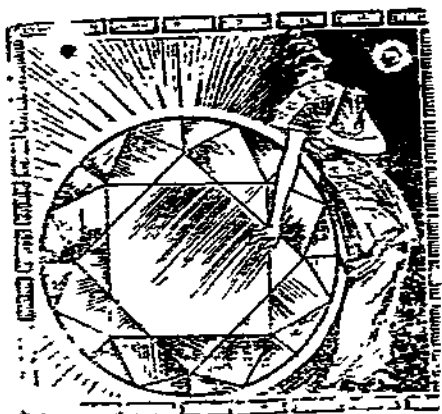
LOST—Crank for Studebaker, on March 28. Finder please return to J. E. Flood 711 McKean avenue. 258-t3-p

IS YOUR DIAMOND SAFE?
Many diamonds are being lost on account of a worn out setting. How is yours? Come in and let us show you the latest diamond mountings. H. Porter, Jeweler and optician, 502 Fallowfield avenue. 258-t2

Notice.
Drop in the Sugar Bowl for your home made Easter eggs and Easter Greetings. Also complete line of Easter Baskets and Easter Toys. Sugar Bowl 431 McKean avenue. Opposite station. 253-t16

Notice.
Place your order now for home made delicious fruit and nut Easter eggs. Names put on free of charge. Sugar Bowl 431 McKean avenue. Opposite station. 253-t16

A Diamond is a Perfect Saving Bank



It protects your savings and you can enjoy their use all the while.

Our Diamonds can be exchanged at Full Face Value for a larger one at any time.

A diamond is especially appropriated for anyone whose birthday falls in April.

Let us show you our new line of diamonds.

—MOUNTED IN—

Rings LaValierres Stick Pins
Earrings Cuff Links
Brooches Society Emblems
Bar Pins Lockets

In the newest filigree and Tiffany Mountings of White Gold Platinum Green Gold.

H. Porter Jeweler and Optician

502 Fallowfield Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

We accept Liberty Bonds same as cash. Dollar for Dollar.

RURAL MEMBERS FOR NEW CHARTER

**Pledge Support For Measures
to Provide Philadelphia With
Better Government.**

WINSTON OUTLINES ISSUES

**Under New Era Quaker City Will
Elect Officials Who Will Be Above
the Sinister Influence of Contractor
Bosses.**

Philadelphia, April 1.—Members of the legislature from rural counties are pledging their support for the Woodward bills providing a new city government for Philadelphia. Many legislators from throughout the state are notifying the Philadelphia Charter Committee that they were impressed by facts submitted at the recent hearing on the proposed legislation before the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs by members of the new charter delegation. The speakers emphasized the fact that the only remedy that can be given must come from the legislature and that the attitude of the majority of the Philadelphia legislators regarding the new charter measures does not represent the views of a majority of the citizens of Philadelphia.

One of the first of the upstate members of the house to come to a realization of Philadelphia's plight was John M. Flynn, a Democrat, of Elk county. He stated that he would vote for the charter revision bills, and added that he will also vote for the bill to rip out of office the present Varc-controlled registration commissioners.

"I am now convinced that Philadelphia has outgrown her old charter," said Flynn. "and I am prepared to vote to give the state's largest city a new one. I will also vote for the proposed election reforms. It is an unhealthy condition when one political party or faction controls the board of registration commissioners. No party should control the registration commission, and I can readily see how the independents in Philadelphia will be at a great disadvantage at the coming mayoralty election with one of the political factions in absolute control of the registration machinery."

After the hearing Philadelphia's charter bills became the principal topic of discussion among legislators in both houses, and the rural members as well as those from the smaller cities and towns expressed views that Philadelphia should have at least a government in control of the majority of its people.

Chairman Winston's Statement.

John C. Winston, Chairman of the Philadelphia Charter Committee, has mailed to each Senator and Representative at Harrisburg a statement in which he outlines the purposes of the Woodward bills and discusses abuses in the city government they will remedy. The statement reads:

The bill introduced by Senator Woodward, known as Senate Bill No. 321, and two supplementary bills, Nos. 322 and 323, also introduced by Senator Woodward, are in effect one act, providing a new charter for the government of the city of Philadelphia. The supplementary bills, Nos. 322 and 323, were rendered necessary by the distinction between city and county governments and are intended to establish a uniform system in the city and county in matters of civil service and the purchase of supplies so far as that may be possible under the Constitution.

In the first place, I wish to remind members of the Legislature that the responsibility for the form of government of the cities of the commonwealth rests with the Legislature. Heretofore when matters relating to Philadelphia have come before the Legislature, the disposition of the members has been to be governed by the wishes of the Philadelphia delegation in the Legislature on the theory that each city should be expected to look after its own local affairs and settle them in a way satisfactory to its own citizens.

Responsibility of Legislature.

I wish to emphasize the fact that the Legislature of this commonwealth cannot escape its responsibility for the general character of government it has granted to Philadelphia. The voters of Philadelphia are only able to express themselves at elections under the conditions and restrictions imposed by the Legislature, and if you examine the present so-called charter under which Philadelphia attempts to govern itself, you will find that this charter renders it impossible for the voters to elect their representatives to the Legislature by a majority vote of its citizens. The legislative and Senatorial districts have become so unequal in population that they have ceased to be representative and are grossly unrepresentative, so that should a large majority of the citizens of Philadelphia desire a change in their delegations to the Legislature, such a majority is rendered wholly ineffective because a minority can and does elect a majority of the representatives.

For example, the First Legislative district contains 20,000 assessed voters, whereas the Second district has an assessed population of less than 40,000, one-fifth the number. The First district has two representatives in the Legislature and the Second district has one. Again, the Ninth Legislative district has something over 30,000 assessed voters with one representative in the Legislature, and the Fifteenth district has over 35,000 assessed voters with only two representatives.

The Twenty-first district has 43,000 assessed voters with two representatives, whereas 10 other districts have an average of about 5,000 voters with one representative in each district. If you take the Senatorial districts, the situation is even worse, for there we find the Third district with 28,000 voters and the Fourth district with 35,000, each with one representative, and yet the smallest Senatorial district with 25,000 voters is made up of 10 of the small wards of the city, whereas the largest district, with 55,000 voters, represents only six wards. Another district with over 60,000 voters contains only four wards.

Philadelphia Voters Powerless.

The responsibility for this condition manifestly rests with the Legislature itself and not with the voters of Philadelphia, who, as I say, are rendered powerless by reason of the fact that a minority of its voters can and does, under the present charter, control all of the affairs of the city government, and also that the majority can and does control the election of representatives to the Legislature. When the Legislature sees it to grant to Philadelphia a charter of self-government under which a majority of its citizens can elect its legislative body, it can then with some reason hold the city responsible for its own government, but as long as the Legislature compels Philadelphia to operate under a charter of government by which less than one-third of its voters can and does control its legislative body, just so long the Legislature itself must accept the responsibility for the dissatisfaction which the citizens of Philadelphia are known to feel regarding their government.

To be more specific, the City Councils of Philadelphia is made up of two chambers—Select and Common Councils. The Select Council consists of one representative from each of the 45 wards. These wards have become so unequal in population that 25 of the smaller wards containing a population of less than 500,000, or less than one-third of the population of the city, can elect a majority of the Select Councilmen. Furthermore, the Common Council is so made up by representatives from these unequal wards that less than 500,000, or less than one-third of the population of the city, can control the Common Council, and it will be observed that it is generally the case, these Councilmen are elected by majorities or pluralities. It will be seen that the present charter gives 20 per cent of the voters of the city, as a matter of fact, 16 per cent of the voters of the city can, under this system, control the Select Council. Furthermore, and more important than the unequal legislative districts, is the fact that the entire machinery of the political parties is also based upon these unequal ward divisions. For example, the City Committee of the Republican party, which is, of course, the dominant party in Philadelphia, controlling all its affairs is made up of one representative from each of these unequal wards. These wards are so unequal that a vote in several of the smaller wards is equal to 15 votes in a larger one. They are, in fact, a matter of fact, from about 700 to 10,000. That means that 100 voters in one ward have the same representation in the City Committee and in the City Council and in determining all the political affairs of the city that 10,000 voters have in one of the residential wards.

Street Cleaning by Contract.

The present charter places many restrictions upon the method by which the city should do its work, such as street cleaning, repairing of the streets and all kinds of public work. The Legislature cannot hold the city responsible for the way it carries on its work when by these arbitrary restrictions it prohibits competition and puts it within the power of a single city contractor, who, by controlling 20 per cent of the voters, can do practically as he pleases.

First of all, we are asking that Philadelphia be allowed to elect Councilmen on a basis proportioned to population, so that a majority of the voters can, at will, change the complexion of Councils. After much discussion the method for electing Councilmen has been generally agreed upon. What we propose is to make use of the eight Senatorial districts as Councilmanic districts and to choose one representative in these districts for each 20,000 assessed voters. That gives us a Council of 21, which I think is large enough. We considered the matter of electing the Councilmen at large, but as our city covers a wide territory, it was felt that we ought to insure representation in the Council from all parts and sections of the city, and the Senatorial districts were the only existing districts that seemed available for our purpose.

Our bill proposes to prohibit the members of Council from holding other salaried positions under the government. At present 28 of the Councilmen do hold salaried positions under the county government, which is practically the same as holding them under the city government. They occupy the positions of political leaders, and therefore these Councilmen are not free to act for the city with independence. We propose to pay the Councilmen a salary, so that they need not necessarily be rich men who are in a position to give their time to the city for nothing.

End Contractor Control.

The principal provision of the new charter we are asking for, aside from this matter of the reorganization of Councils, relates to the power of the Mayor. Under our present charter the Mayor controls through the heads of his departments, the entire city patronage. The police and firemen of the city are under his control. The management of the Civil Service is under his control. They are asking that the enormous power of the Mayor be removed, because experience has shown that no Mayor elected since the Pullitt act went into effect in 1889, has been free from abusing this power. This power was conferred upon the Mayor by the Legislature, and the Legislature alone has the power to relieve us of this great evil and menace. In asking that the power of the Mayor in these matters be wholly eliminated we are at the same time preserving the principle of complete separation of power and responsibility with the Mayor for the proper functions of his office. We still leave him the power to appoint the heads of departments. We take away from him, however, the power to appoint the Civil Service Commission, because that is intended as a check upon his use of patronage, and manifestly that check is ineffective must be under his control.

With this new charter in operation Philadelphia will see the dawn of a new era. I have faith in the public spirit and the intelligence of our citizens, and when they realize that they have been granted the right of self-government and home rule they will feel the responsibility and will choose a chief executive who will be above the influence of factional politics or the contractor boss.

TOO PRECIOUS TO DIVULGE

**If Man Ever Really Learns How to
Manage a Wife He Selfishly Keeps
It to Himself.**

It has come to be almost a tradition that men give advice, but dare not take it. A pleasant novelty appears in Good Housekeeping in the shape of pungent philosophy on the marriage question written by Dorothy Dix.

"De papers is full of heart-to-heart talks to wives 'bout how to keep young an' willowy, so as to retain their husbands' affection, but dere ain't a word in 'em, from kiver to kiver, to men 'bout how to keep de hair on their heads an' from gittin' to look lak beer kegs on skids in order to preserve their wives' love."

"An' when a gal is gwine to git married, her ma, an' her married sisters, an' her cousins, an' her aunts takes her off to one side an' des fills her up wid useful hints 'bout gittin' off on de right foot, an' strikin' her husband for his pay envelop befo' he gits well enough acquainted wid her to dast to refuse her, an' drawin' de line at mo' dan one evenin' out a week, an' de odder matters dat helps a woman be de fust finger in her house."

"But you never hear of a father, nor a brother, nor a friend what's passed through de tribulations of matrimony signal' up any red lanterns as danger signs for any odder man dat's about to start on de matrimonial 'scurion. Naww, ef a man ever finds out how to manage a wife he keeps de snap to hisself an' leaves ev'ry odder man to work out his own salvation de best he can."

GROW FAR ABOVE SEA LEVEL

Cedars Flourish in Full Vigor at Altitudes Surpassing Height of Most Mountain Peaks.

Eleven thousand one hundred feet altitude above sea level is some distance, above the clouds for the habitat of a species of a great tree which attains a circumference of 16 and even 18 feet. The tree is the western mountain cedar, and it is found growing in full vigor at elevations of from 8,000 to over 11,000 feet in the southern portion of the Sierra Nevada and where this huge mountain chain merges over into the Sierra Madre, running down into Mexico. In most of the mountain regions of the United States 11,000 feet is at or above timber line, but in these southern Sierras are many genial high valleys and pockets where huge trees are found at altitudes which surpass the height of most mountain peaks. The snow covers the peaks and slopes for a great portion of the year, but with the earliest melting, the trees start growing and in the case of the mountain cedars make an even greater annual growth than many of the lowland trees where the want of water compels a short growing season. These huge mountain cedars are close cousins to the great cedars of Lebanon from the timbers of which the temple at Jerusalem was built. The American cedars, however, are more upright in growth than the cedars of the Old World.

Educational Problems in India.

The girls' school at Katra, Allahabad, can accommodate but few Hindu girls in the boarding department because of the difficulty of caste. One Brahman girl who was very anxious to enter the school had to be refused because she could not do her own cooking and take the full course, and she could not because of caste regulations eat at the clubs with the Christian girls. A woman was found who would cook for her, but this woman refused to wash the dishes, because to do so would make her ceremonially unclean. A second woman said she would wash the dishes, but she couldn't cook for the Brahman girl because she was of such a low caste that the girl would not eat her cooking. As it was impossible to take in two extra women besides the girl she had to be refused.—The Continent.

The "Evil Eye."

The evil eye was the power supposed to be possessed by certain envious persons to bring woe and misfortune upon the prosperous and happy by means of a malevolent glance. It was a belief that spread itself pretty well over a place even in minds of the highest caliber. It is odd that Bacon, who conceived and explained a new system of philosophy, could seriously consider a piece of nonsense like that of the evil eye, yet he emerges a moment from the charmed realm of knowledge to say: "Envy, which is called an evil eye, seems to emit some malignant and poisonous spirits that take hold of the spirits of another; and is said likewise to be of greatest force when the cast of the eye is oblique."

It is not generally known that there exists in the Mexican gulf a half-brother to the cuttlefish of the Indian ocean, from which formerly the world's supply of India ink was obtained.

The Indian cuttle, when pursued by sharks or other birds of prey, exudes a black, pasty substance, which discolors the water in its wake, blinding its pursuer, and, screening itself from view, makes its escape. This evidence gradually comes to the surface in a foam and is eagerly gathered by the natives, who knead it, dry it, press it into cakes, ready for the market—always commanding a good price.

Draughtsmen have for two or three centuries used India ink because of its deep copy and indelibility.

HAD ITS ORIGIN IN VENICE

**Name "Gazette" May Be Traced From
What Might Be Called the
First Newspaper.**

Not Rome, but Venice, holds first place in journalism history. From the latter city we get most of the nomenclature of the modern newspaper, says a writer in the Quill. Here news was publicly posted as in Rome, but to read it cost, it is said, a small coin, a gazetta. Not only in Latin countries, but even in America, Gazette has been a favorite name for a newspaper. In the case of the 13 original colonies, nine times out of ten the first newspaper in any one of them was a Gazette. Often the price paid for a newspaper has furnished the name. Examples may be found in the Cent of Philadelphia—possibly the first penny paper in America—and the Picayune of New Orleans. Skeat in his "Etymological Dictionary of the English Language" gives under the word "Gazette," "an abstract of news issued at Venice; the original sense is either (1) a message, from Italian "gazetta," whence it may have meant title-tattle; or (2) a very small coin perhaps paid for the privilege of reading the news, from Italian "gazetta," a coin less than a farthing. The reader may choose. Since the distinguished professor of Anglo-Saxon at the University of Cambridge was not quite sure about the derivation and offered a choice to his readers, it is barely possible that the two uses of the Italian "gazetta" gave the Latin news sheets their name.

WRONG IN THEIR PREDICTION

Arctic Explorers Long Ago Held Belief That Eskimos Would Be Wiped From the Earth.

One hundred years ago Sir John Ross navigated his ship through Melville bay and arrived at the edge of the ice field attached to the shores. To his amazement black dots were seen rapidly approaching over the vast expanse of ice. What could they be? Eskimos and their dog teams! The most northern people in the world. Eagerly they examined the big ship and in detail everything connected with it.

"Donald B. MacMillan, arctic explorer, in recalling this bit of meager history concerning the far North, relates that through an interpreter the Eskimos asked Sir John where he came from.

"From the south," he told them. "That is impossible," they said. "No one could live down there. All our ice goes off in that direction. It must be now filled up with ice."

Doctor Kane, in 1858, and Doctor Hayes, in 1861, found but a small population, and stated that in a few years undoubtedly the race would vanish. There are more there today than there were then, and they are increasing rapidly. In 1909 the total population of these northern shores numbered 218; in 1917, 261.

Brick Piers Show Strength.

The National Brick Manufacturers' association and the United States government have co-operated in some very interesting experiments to demonstrate the strength of brick piers. Tests were made on forty-six piers 30 inches by 30 inches by 10 feet high, and four supplementary piers of the same cross-sectional dimensions by five feet high. Transverse, compression, and absorption tests were made on each lot of bricks used. The bricks used were representatives of four districts, east of the Mississippi river, two or more grades of brick being obtained from each district. Three kinds of mortar were used in the beginning and three grades of bond and workmanship employed throughout the investigation. This report, under title, "The Strength of Brick Piers," is now ready for distribution, and those interested may obtain a copy by addressing a request to the bureau of standards.

That Absorbing Question.

Desmond had been markedly attentive the day before, so when Flossie Flatfoot saw him coming up "the drive" she was all in a flutter.

She opened the door herself and led the way into the drawing room.

"Er—Miss Flossie," began the young man. "I—I—it's rather difficult to ask such a thing. I meant to ask you as I was leaving yesterday, but—but—Do you—?"

"Yes?" breathed Flossie.

"Do you know," continued the young man, "whether I left my matches here last night?"

Looking Out for Himself.

Pat was one day driving cattle through a country town, accompanied by a collier. The dog, unknown to him, bolted into a butcher's shop and ran off with a leg of mutton. Whereupon the butcher issued forth, demanding of Pat if that was his dog.

"No," replied Pat, slyly eyeing the erring dog, which by this time was almost out of sight. "he was once mine, but he seems to be doing for himself now."

Uplift Thrown Down.

George Cohan told at the Players' club a story about elevating the stage. "An actor in a fur coat," he began "said to me the other day: "For uplift, George, I once played Ibsen's Master Builder to the Bullfrogs miners."

"Humph," said I. Did you have a long run?"

"You bet we did!" said he. "About four miles."

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Executors' Notice

Estate of David R. Phillips, late of Charleroi, Pa. Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, any persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt settlement and those having claims or demands to present them without delay.

James W. Phillips,
Alfred S. Phillips,
Executors.

Guy Moffitt, Atty,
Charleroi, Pa.

A-7-14-21-28-M-5-12

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One 4 roomed house and cellar, lot 50x150 on Second street \$1100.

Two houses on one lot, Fallowfield avenue \$4400.

One Building lot, Prospect Ave, good location, \$1250.

1 lot 40x120, good location, on Crest, \$750.00.

1 lot 60x120 Maple St. \$150.

5 rooms and bath and garage, Lincoln avenue \$3700.00.

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